

CONFIRMED & SUSPECTED CASES

Must be isolated for at least 7 days since symptoms first appeared and can be released after afebrile and feeling well (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours.

Note: Lingering cough should not prevent a person from being released from isolation.

Examples:

- A person that is well 3 days after onset and afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours (day 6) can be released on day 7.
- A person that is well 5 days after onset and afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours (day 8) can be released on day 8.

Onset date

(or specimen
collection date if
onset unclear)

Minimum 7 days

**+ Afebrile and
feeling well for at
least 72 hours (3
days)**

Person released
from isolation

HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Must be quarantined while the person is home sick and for 14 days after the person has been released from isolation (because exposure is considered ongoing within the house).

This means that household contacts may need to remain at home longer than the initial case.

Examples:

- A person is well 3 days after onset and can be released from isolation on day 7. The household contact must remain quarantined until day 21.
- A person is well 5 days after onset and can be released from isolation on day 8. The household contact must remain quarantined until day 22.

Person's onset date

Person
released from
isolation

14 days

Household
contact is released
from quarantine if
not sick

To mitigate staffing shortages, personnel in critical infrastructure roles in the community, not including healthcare personnel, may be permitted to continue work after exposure if they do not have symptoms and if the local health department and employer approve. In the case of earlier return to work, the employer may require employee to report temperature at least once per day (e.g., before starting work). It may be appropriate for the employee to wear a facemask or cover mouth and nose with a tissue and take other precautions like restricting close contact with high risk persons.

NON-HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Must be quarantined for 14 days from the date of last contact with the case.

Date of last
contact with ill
person

14 days

Non-household
contact is released from
quarantine if not sick

HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL CASES

Should be isolated and excluded from work until at least 7 days since symptoms first appeared and after afebrile and feeling well (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours if using non-test based strategy. Alternatively, HCP may return to work once they are afebrile (without fever-reducing medication) and improvement in respiratory symptoms and have negative results for COVID-19 from at least two consecutive NP swab specimens collected ≥24 hours apart.

Follow Return to Work Practices and Restrictions until 14 days after onset date:

- Wear a facemask, or [alternative](#) when there is limited supply, at all times in healthcare facility until all symptoms are completely resolved or until 14 days after illness onset, whichever is longer
- Avoid contact with severely immunocompromised patients until 14 days after illness onset
- Adhere to hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, and cough etiquette
- Self-monitor for symptoms and seek re-evaluation from occupational health if symptoms recur or worsen

Onset date

(or specimen
collection date if
onset unclear)

Minimum 7 days

**+ Afebrile and feeling
well for at least 72
hours (3 days)**

HCP released
from isolation
and return to
work with certain
restrictions until
14 days after
onset date

To mitigate HCP staffing shortages, HCP should be evaluated by occupational health to determine appropriateness of earlier return to work than recommended above. HCP should still adhere to the Return to Work Practices and Work Restrictions listed to the left.

HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL CONTACTS

- See algorithm to the right for recommendations.
- If HCP develop even mild symptoms consistent with COVID-19, they must cease patient care activities, don a facemask (if not already on) and notify their supervisor or occupational health services before leaving work.
- Testing should be prioritized for HCP.
 - HCP that test positive should follow guidance above for HCP cases.
 - HCP that test negative should communicate with their occupational health program regarding when to return to work based on symptoms. If HCP returns to work, restrictions still apply for a total of 14 days from date of last contact with case.

HCP classified as medium or high risk exposure according to [CDC guidance](#)?

Yes

No

HCP shortages in facility?

No work exclusions indicated

Yes

No

Consult with occupational health to consider the following. Asymptomatic HCP can work with the following restrictions for 14 days after exposure event:

- Report temperature and absence of symptoms each day prior to starting work
- Wear a facemask while at work

If unable to comply with restrictions, quarantine and exclude from work for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the patient.

Quarantine and exclude from work for 14 days from the date of last exposure to the patient. Can return to work after 14 days if not ill.